RED CROSS WORK AMONG REFUGEES

HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF UNFORTUNATES IN ITALY WELL CARED FOR.

SCENE IN BOLOGNA STATION

Allen Enemy Females Put Under the Permit Rules-Great Plans for the Further Relief of Belgians and

(From Committee on Public Information.) Washington.-How the hundreds of mands of unfortunates driven from their homes in the course of the Aus trinn lavasions of Italy were safely piloted to their destinations is related a a report received from an American Red Cross worker who has been looking after refugees in Bologna.

"An arrival of emigrants from Europe would give but a faint idea of an sxodus of refugees," the report says. Many of them are taking their first arney on a railway. In most cases It is impossible to make themselves unlerstood. They pour into the Bologna station, drugging behind them unwieldy packages, flasks, bottles, bables, sewmachines, hens (refugees have cuts, dogs, canaries, bullfinches, pigsons, turkeys-in fact, our rest home has seen every variety of winged and four-footed live stock). There they stand, stupefied by the noise and confusion of the arrival, utterly unable to move, while maybe their train is about

"However, we are there, looking for just such as they. The willing ers who are assigned to help the Ged Cross take their difficult bundles, the huge sacks and a few of the bables. We take the eldest child, leading the way as a sort of decoy; and away we go, in and out of passenger trains. troop trains (no bridges or subways here), until we arrive at the train desired, hidden away behind all these obstacles, absolutely unattainable if

"The train is jammed. They always are. Everyone on board cries to us there is not another inch of room. We pay no attention to them. Our fattest ler enters a car and opens a passage for the family. When all the members and their endless belongings are squeezed in we go back and pick up mother family.

Seven thousand men at Kelly field, division of military aeronautics, last menth saved articles which in other times would be regarded as junk, but which brought the government \$3,300, barrels, straw, bags, garbage, tin cans

In addition, great piles of old clothtents, motorcycle parts, airplane fittings, engine parts, rubber tires and the like were saved, "Don't throw it away" is the slogan which is prompting the accumulation and sale of lished, show for the country as a masses of materials at this and other

The fruit and milk cans that the July, 1918. "kitchen police" amash every day, for example, bring considerable money to of food combined in August this year, load to copper refineries, where they hens showed the greatest advanceare thrown into flumes and serve to | 38 per cent. Chuck roast increased 30 collect millions of molecules of copper | per cent, round steak 29 per cent, rib that would otherwise be washed away. The cans are then heated, the copper | boiling beef and bacon 26 per cent separated from the tin and marketed

number and equipment is taught the and coffee were cheaper than in Ausoldier, who is not slow to see the ad- gust, 1917. vantage in dollars to himself as well as to the government. It is intended soon to open shoe repair shops and tailor shops at Kelly field to make the work of reclamation of still greater value to the government.

Midnight of October 5, 1918, has been fixed by the United States attorney general as the time when regulations establishing a one-mile prohibited area around federal or state forts, camps, ersenals, aircraft stations, government or naval vessels, navy yards, factories or workshops for the manufacture of munitions of war, etc., shall be effective as to German allen females. This date is fixed by the attorney general under authority granted to him in the president's proclamation of April 19.

The effect of the attorney general's net in fixing this date is to make it unlawful for any German allen female of fourteen years of age and upwards to be found within one-half mile of any of the places mentioned (except on public carriers) without a permit from the United States marshal, Pernotes to reside in or to enter the prohibited area must be obtained, and applications for these must be made in the same manner as for similar perwifts in the case of German allen enemy males.

Salt producers have agreed with the United States food administration to pack their product in only a few standard sacks and when packed in wood the barrels where possible will be hooped with wood instead of steel. When packed in cotton, sait will hereafter be obtainable in only five, ten and | Leading manufacturers of the city are twenty-five pound or larger sacks. Proportionately, a one-pound sack will eventale 50 per cent more cotton than a five-pound sack. The new arrangement is expected to save large quantities of cotton and steel and reduce the drain on labor,

By an arrangement between officials of the war and navy departments the may will obtain through the draft all the recruits needed. An average allotment of 15,000 men each month will he received by the navy in this way, and is not to be exceeded except in the navy is to enlist or enroll, when needed, men who have special qualifi-Most of the 15,000 will be taken from the run of the draft. Of these navy officials will choose the skilled men.

Twelve hundred federal, state, municipal and private institutions, inhospitals, with a total popu-Intion estimated at 1,230,000, have been requested by the United States food to save fruit pits and nut shells, which are being collected by the Red Cross and used to make charcoal that goes into masks for the protection of Amer-Ican soldiers against German gas at-

a salesman is all ready to say Good

Plans for the relief of the 10,000,000 Belgians and French people now within territory occurled by the Germans contemplate the shipment in the next twelve months of 42,500,000 bushels of wheat. 2,200,000 bushels of beans, 3,000,000 bushels of rice, 26,400,000 unds of corned beef, 277,200,000 pounds of soap, 26,000,000 pounds of coffee, 18,000,000 pounds of cocoa, 55,000,000 pounds of condensed milk

and 40,000,000 pounds of sugar. This amount of food, together with the native produce, gives an average ration of about 2,000 calories-about half the consumption of the American

This program is estimated to cost during the twelve months, for purchase and transportation, approximately \$280,000,000. The finance has been arranged on the busis of advances to be made by loans from the United States to the Belgian and French governments in amounts sufficient to pay for the material purchased in the United States. The British and French governments are advancing in Europe the sums necessary to meet the expenditures made there for shipping and for foodstuffs coming from other quarters than the United States.

In addition to the fleet controlled by the relief commission the United States and allied governments are placing at its disposal 200,000 tons of ship ping recently obtained from the Swedsh government for nonwar zone purposes. The commission announces that besides the food which it intends furnishing these stricken people there will be needed for them about 20,000 tons of clothing and cloth. Through the co-operation of the Red Cross about 5,000 tons of these supplies have been collected and the work of collection still continues.

In its fourth installment of its report the war council of the American Red Cross announces that its expenditures in France for work among the civilian population since the war began, coupled with appropriations for the supply, transportation, women's hospital service and other bureaus, will total more than \$70,000,000.

"Expenditures in France to July 1 1918, totaled \$36,613,682,73, of which \$21,160,632.66 was apportioned for rellef work among refugees, reclaiming devastated areas, the fight against tuperculosis, operating expenses and other expenses that have to do with the civilian population," the report

"The demands for the next six months for the same purposes are \$34. 582,827,57,"

The total of the expenditures for relief work and the reconstruction of the offending deputy to order. devastated villages and the care of refugees from the devastated areas. was \$5,557,605,75. The third largest Item was for a campaign against tuberculosis. This work absorbed \$2,147,327. For the care of children in France up to July 1 the expenditure was Some of this refuse was old paper, oil \$1,149,129.70. The cost of relieving refugees will be financed from an appropriation of \$6,212,280,70, which has been set aside for the purpose.

> Retail prices of food as reported to the United States bureau of labor stafistics for August, 1918, and just pubwhole an increase of 2 per cent for all articles co ed, as compared with The increase in price of all articles

overnment. They sell at \$16 a compared with the same month of Kelly field ships them by the car- 1917, was 15 per cent. In this period roast 28 per cent, sirioin steak, plate, each. Rice was 26 per cent higher than How to conserve clothing and shoes, a year ago, Beans, flour, sugar, bread

For the five year period (August 15 1913, to August 15, 1918) all food combined showed increase in price of 70 per cent. All the 17 articles for which prices were obtained for five years showed an increase of 52 per cent and. more. Four articles increased 100 per cent. They were meal, 127 per cent; lard and flour, 106 per cent each, and potatoes 105 per cent.

With nearly all the stars of the geme in the army and navy, football will be one of the most popular sports in the various training camps this auumn, if reports to the war and navy lepartments' commission on training camp activities are dependable. Many colleges and preparatory schools have announced that football will be abandoned so far as academic and collegi ete matches are concerned. Most of the college stars of previous years have entered the service, and the training commission's athletic directors are making plans to employ them in the formation of crack divisional, regimen tal and company elevens.

Although many former college stars who played last senson in the uniforms of the various naval station elevens have been transferred to active sea service, athletic directors are confident that the teams will be even better than a year ago.

To assist in the campaign which the United States department of labor is conducting to train workers for service n war industries the Chicago board of education has donated a vacant school building and voted \$10,000 for preliminary expense in equipping it installing training machines and experts in production from their facto ries will outline the palicies subject to the control of the board of education inder the general supervision of the training and dilution service of the department of labor.

On September 7, 1918, for the first time in the history of the United States, soldiers under orders for duty were transported by the air route to their destinations. Eighteen enlisted men were on that date passengers in cases of emergency. Of this allotment airplanes which were piloted by officers, and, moving in formations of three, four and five, carried the party cations to fill requirements for those from Changte field, Rantoul, to Chamskilled in particular naval service, paign, Ill. The men had been ordered to report at the United States School of Millinry Aeronautics, University of Bilnois, in Champaign,

Soldiers in the American Expedition ary forces are supplied with the highest grade of assorted chocolates at an average price of 4S cents a pound, and the best stick candy and lemon drops dministration to join in the campaign at 28 cents a pound. The candy furnished to the troops is manufactured from the best grade of sugar. Their appreciation of its quality is indicated by the fact that 630,000 pounds of chocolates and 125,000 pounds of stick candy are required for them each month. All candy is sold at cost by the commissary department of the quartermuster corps.

AUSTRIA'S NEW PEACE FEELER

bounds of pork products, 68,000,000 Party of Hungarians Arrive in Vienna to Aid the Movement.

ASKS HOLLAND TO MEDIATE

Vienna Correspondent of the Berlin Tageblatt Says The Haque Already Has Sent Out Invitations to the Conference.

Amsterdam, Oct. 7 .- Austria-Hungary has requested Holland to invite the belligerents to take part in peace negotiations, says the Vienna correspondent of the Vienna Tageblatt. The correspondent adds that Holland has sent out the invitations.

A delegation of Hungarian statestien, hended by Premier Wekerle, has arrived at Vienna in connection with new peace move, according to the Cologne Gazette.

The members of the Wekerle party were Count Stephen Tisza and Count Julius Andrassy, former premiers of Hungary, and Count Albert Apponyi, the Hungarian minister of instruction. The German newspapers are devoting much attention to the political affries of Austria and Hungary and say that the formation of a conlition cabloct in each country is contemplated. According to the Weser Zeitung of Premen, the Austrian ministers have become panic-stricken, and are ready to make concessions to the Separatist partles.

This newspaper says that Baron Von Hussarek, the Austrian premier, intends to form a coalition ministry and earry out reforms in the direction of federalization where he believes federalization will result in Austria-Hungary quitting the war and terminating the alliance with Germany. and lead, in effect, to the dissolution of the dual monarchy.

Telegrams from Vienna report that great sensation was caused by the speech of the Czech deputy, Stanek, who expounded in the reichstag the Czecho-Slovak program and violently ttacked Germany and Hungary. The speech created a wild uproar

among the German deputies, who accused Stanek of treachery and shameless disloyalty, and the president called | Paris, Oct. 5 .- A delegate from the three. German minority Socialist party, repre-

senting the central association of German syndicates, an organization simfinr to the French General Confederation of Labor, has arrived in Geneva, according to the Journal De Geneve, and is said to be the bearer of documents stating that the German minority Socialist party is in favor of Vardaman, Walsh-26. the restitution of Alsace-Lorraine to France providing a plebiscite is first mins, Curtis, Fernald, France, Goff,

MANY KILLED IN EXPLOSIONS

Shell-Loading Plant Near Perth Am- ren. Watson-27. For-53. boy, N. J., Wrecked by Series of Great Blasts

. J., near here. Two thousand persons, many of them women, were at Two ambulance loads of injured

have arrived here and the victims taken to the city hospital. They brought night shift was at work at the time.

U. S. SHIP IS SUNK IN CRASH

Forty-One Rescued When Herman Frasch Goes Down in Seven Minutes.

Washington, Oct. 7 .- Sinking of the American steamer Herman Frasch as Hurley Gives Plans to House Commi a result of collision with the American steamer George G. Henry, was an nonneed by the navy department. The Frasch sank in seven minutes, Fortyone survivors have been accounted for. The collision occurred a few miles out.

TO ATTACK CONSTANTINOPLE

General D'Esperey Says "Vanquished | 000,000 for the present fiscal year. Turk Will Be Thrown Back Into Asia."

Kaloniki, Oct. 7 .- "We will soon difront, replying to a demonstration.

Granville Stuart Is Dead. Missoula, Mont., Oct. 7.-Granville minister to Paraguay and Uruguay. Belgian Gets Thirty-Third Hun.

Havre, Oct. 7.-In aerial fighting on the Flanders front British aviators dehis victories to 33. To Enlist Dry Goods Men.

Washington, Oct. 4.-Organization by the chamber of commerce. Anti-German Riots in Bulgaria. Paris, Oct. 4.-Anti-German and

of a new cabinet in Bulgaria. Valor Medal for Yankee. Rome, Oct. 3.-The Duke d'Aosta an Italian soldier.

Bulgars Murder Own Officers. London, Oct. 3.—Bulgarian officers who tried to stop the flight of their supreme court sustained Judge Leightroops were murdered, it was learned ton of Ward county in his decision allies have overrun, the Serbian war league candidates on the Republican of what physicians diagnosed as in the disease had reached the propor-



BEAT SUFFRAGE BILL ANCIENT CITY TAKEN

THIRDS MAJORITY NEEDED.

President Wilson's Appeal in Behalf Town Called Key to Syria and All of of Resolution Made No Change in Voting.

Washington, Oct. 3.—By a vote of 53 to 31, the senate failed to give the two-thirds majority necessary to adopt the resolution passed by the house submitting to the states the Susan B. Anthony suffrage amendment to the federal Constitution. President Wilson's appeal in behalf

of the resolution apparently made no change in the voting, the opposition obtaining every vote it claimed. The majority lacked two votes of the necessary two-thirds and the change recorded for Senator Jones made it The vote was as follows:

Democrats, For-Ashurst, Chamberain, Culberson, Gerry, Gore, Henderson, Johnson (S. D.), Kendrick, Kirby, Lewis, McKellar, Martin (Ky.), Myers, Nugent, Owen, Phelan, Pittman, Ransdell, Robinson, Shafroth, Sheppard, Smith (Ariz.). Thomas, Thompson, Republicans, Fer-Calder, Colt, Cum-

Gronna, Jones (Wash.), Kellogg, Kenyon, LaFollette, Lenroot, McCumber, McNary, Nelson, New, Norris, Page. Poindexter, Sml (Mich.), Smoot, Sterling, Sutherland, Townsend, War-Democrats, Against-Bankhead, Ben-

et, Fletcher, Guion, Hardwick, Hitchcock, Jones (N. M.), Martin (Va.), Perth Amboy, N. J., Oct. 7 .- A dozen Overman, Pomerene, Reed, Saulsbury, xplusions shattered the T. A. Gil- Shields, Simmons, Smith (Ga.), Smith espis shell-loading plant at Morgan, (Md.), Smith (S. C.), Trammell, Underwood, Williams, Wolcott-21. Republicans, Against-Baird, Branwork when the blast, followed by degee, Dllingham, Drew, Hale, Dodge,

McLean, Penrose, Wadsworth, Weeks —10. Against—31. The following senators were paired with them reports that more than 100 ugainst, with Hollis of New Hampshire workmen are believed to have been and Frelinghuysen of New Jersey. killed in the explosion, as the full (Reps.); Borah of Idaho, (Rep.)

Johnson of California and Sherman of (Dem.) against, with Wilfley of Missouri and King of Utah (Dems.).

TO BUILD 454 MORE SHIPS

tee in Asking for \$484,000,000 for Fiscal Year.

Washington, Oct. 4 .- Construction of 454 vessels of 1,800,000 deadweight tons is the additional program of the shipping board disclosed to the house appropriations committee by Chair man Hurley in explaining his request for additional authorization of \$848,-

Withdraws Crozier's Name. Washington, Oct. 3 .- President Wilson notified the senate that he had reet our blow at Constantinople, and withdrawn the nomination for reapthe vanquished Turk will be thrown pointment as chief of ordnance of son Hicks, convicted in federal disonce and for all into Asia," declared Maj. Gen. William Crozier. This nom- trict court a few days ago of violation Gen. Franchet D'Esperey, the allied ination was submitted to the senate of the espionage act was sentenced commander in chief on the Macedonian on December 'ast, but the senate to twenty years' imprisonment and n an imperial chancellor, according to failed to not upon it.

Crowder Calls 29,999 Students. Washington, Oct. 7 .- Provost Mar-Stuart, ploneer and one of the best shal General Crowder called for 29,659 of the Societe Generale throughout imposed by a military court-martial known figures in the history of Mon- grammar school graduates from 42 France will, with the consent of the upon Sander Maki, a recruit, for retana, died here. He was an author states and the District of Columbia, war department, receive loan subscrip fusal to obey orders of his superior and historian and was United States to entrain October 15 for technical tions from members of the American officer, has been commuted to hard inschools. Of these 980 will be negroes, expeditionary forces.

Munition Maker Is Held. Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 5 .- W. J. Oliver, manufacturer, and ten officers and last week Americans discharged 36,stroyed four German machines. Lieu- employees of the W. J. Oliver Manu- 917 tons of cargo from ships at all the garian army in Macedonia. Bodies of teannt Coppens of the Belgian army facturing company were arrested on ports in France. During another day slain civilians were found in the smokset a German balloon on fire, bringing charges of conspiracy, in the manufacture of defective shells. Miners Force Others to Buy Bonds.

Tonopah, Nev., Oct. 5,-Forty miners by retail dry goods interests of a war refused to go down the shaft of the ly destroyed the R. E. Kidder Flour rice committee on which the gov. Victor mine here Wednesday night un- mills near the Kansas state line, causwas discussed at a conference called had declined to buy Liberty bonds 000 and \$150,000. Spontaneous comgave their pledges to purchase.

Same Old German Trick. French Hendquarters, Near St. parfist riots are in progress through. Quentin, Oct. 5.—In their retirement out Bulgaria, according to a Zurich dis- from St. Quentin the Germans reparch to the Journal. It is added that moved all the inhabitants. When the by cities and towns at four o'clock compore are current of the formation French troops entered the town there in the morning. The tie-up is comwere no civilians to be found

2,147 Saloons Shut Up in New York. New York, Oct. 4.-Excise officials personally conferred the first Italian last night estimated that 2,147 or 231/2 valor medal to be given an American per cent of all the saloons in Greater infentryman upon Sergt, Albert Rich- New York closed their doors with the tier and has been taken over by an ardson. Richardson saved the life of expiration of their old licenses at midnight.

Denied Place on Ballot Bismarck, N. D., Oct. 4.-The state

LACKS TWO VOTES OF TWO- BRITISH FORCE TURKS TO SUR-RENDER DAMASCUS.

> Palestine-Known in Days of Abraham.

London Oct. 4 .- Damascus, the capi tal of Syria, was occupied by General Allenby's forces Tuesday morning, according to an official statement issued by the British war office. Damascus is considered the key to

Syria and Palestine. Prof. Richard cent batch of letters Capt. Myron E. Gotthell of Columbia university, formerly a member of the school of arch. tion received from France. The letter aeology at Jerusalem, in a recent interview said: "The key to Syria and Palland, U. S. A. air service. He wrote, estine is the city of Damascus. He in part: who possesses it holds the 'open sesame' to the country to the south, the the talk of the 'Amex.' Every new arwest and the north. From Damascus rival from their sector has more wonthe British and their allies can push Cerful stories of them. Long live the on to Aleppo, and when once at Alep- colonel who said, when told to retreat: po the allied fleet will be able to seize 'Retreat, h-! I just got here. Alexandretta, the most northern point Sounds like Chi, doesn't it?" of the Syrian coast,"

The capture of Damascus marks an BAVARIANS NOW WANT PEACE advance of 130 miles by General Allenby's forces since September 20, the day Officer Says His Country Has Done he launched his victorious attack north of Jerusalem. In that time the British have captured more than 50,000 prisor ers, destroyed at least three Turkish estine and a great part of Syria.

by Josephus to Uz, the son of Aram.

RED CROSS LISTS NURSES the king of Prussia.

my, Navy and Local Hospitals to Care for "Flu" Patients.

Washington, Oct. 5 .- Every graduate Beckham of Kentucky, (Dem.) nurse, every pupil, practical nurse, midwife and hospital attendant who of the world

The army and navy are in great need of more nurses, and the government wants to know just what material it has, and how many nurses may be withdrawn without putting civiliar welfare into too great peril. The need of definite knowledge is

emphasized by the epidemic of Spanish influenza which is sweeping over the country and causing a greater demand than ever for nurses

ALLEGED SPY IS SENTENCED

William M. Hicks Given 20 Years in during the day and expressed his ad-Prison and Fined \$10,000 for Violation of Espionage Act.

Enid, Okla., Oct. 5 .- William Madto pay a fine of \$10,000,

Yanks Buy Bonds in France. New York, Oct. 3 .- The 400 officer

U. S. Makes Record Unloading Ships. Paris, Oct. 3 .- On one day during they discharged 11,438 tons at one ing ruins at many places by the adparticular port. Fire Destroys Flour Mills.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 5 .- Fire parts erument may call for help and advice til three of their fellow workers who ing a loss estimated at between \$100, of the raisin crop which was in process bustion was blamed. Buffalo Car Men on Strike.

> Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 5 .- A strike went into effect on all the lines of the International railway here and in near plete. Drains Russia of Gold.

Amsterdam, Oct. 4 .- The second

shipment of gold from Russia to Ger-

many has arrived at the German fron-

fluenza in the city.

official of the reichstank, according to a Berlin dispatch. Ohio City Closes Schools. Chillicothe, O., Oct. 4.-The city board of health ordered all schools, tases of Spanish influenza reported churches, lodges, clubs and movies for 24 hours and 45 deaths, Health from inhabitants of soil which the denying places to three Nonpartisan closed following reports of 100 cases Commissioner Copeland admitted that

U. S. WARSHIP IS TORPEDOED

Tampa, Former Coast Guard Cutter, Sunk in Bristol Channel, September 26.

118 MEN REPORTED MISSING

Ten Officers and 102 Enlisted Men, in Addition to One British Officer and Five Civilian Employ-

Washington, Oct. 5.—Ten officers nd f02 enlisted men, in addition to ne British officer and five civilian emloyees, were lost when the U.S.S. Parrya, formerly a coast guard cutter, on the night of September 26, the navy epartment announced. Reports to the navy department fail

state that a submarine was sighted. cut said that all the evidence indicated that the vessel was the victim of a may be made with a wide turnback of submarine. She was escorting a con- the chiffon. A wide girdle of silk or voy, and for some reason had run velvet fastened with a loop and sash shead of the other vessels. At 8:45 an explosion was heard, and

naval uniforms, but unidentified, were found floating in the wreckage. The Tampa was commanded Capt. C. Satterlee of the coast guard. fon or georgette crepe may have pan-Apparently there were no eyewit- els inserted of satin or taffeta. esses to the disaster. The first knowledge of the attack was when an ex- trimmed with panels must be straight

RETREAT, H-, JUST GOT HERE "Col. Joe," Say All Who Read Chicago Commander's Reply to French

Order. Chicago, Oct. 5 .- "Huh, that's Col-

mel Joe!" That is invariably the comment of a Chicagoan who has read one of the re-Adams of the Fort Sheridan associais from First Lieut, William P. McFar-

"The valor of the Chicago troops is

Enough for King of Prussia.

Washington, Oct. 5 .- A dispatch armies and driven the enemy from Pal- from Switzerland says the Germans have withdrawn troops posted along Damascus, with a population vari- the Swiss frontier and replaced them. FROCKS FOR LITTLE GIRLS a child with so little trouble, but if ously estimated at from 150,000 to 350. They were from the Bavarian land-000, is considered the oldest city in strum, whose laxity has permitted the world. It is in the Lebanon region hundreds of deserters to reach the of Syria, 53 miles southeast of Beirut. Swiss outposts. A Bavarian officer is The founding of the city is attributed quoted as declaring the German morale is very low, and that his country has done quite enough fighting for

Graduates and Others Needed by Ar- LANDIS' SON IS DECORATED

Famous Federal Judge Receives Message of Honor Paid Reed, Now an Ace.

Chicago, Oct. 5. - Federal Judge can possibly do nursing or assist in a Kenesaw Mountain Landis is shining sick room, is being listed this week by with reflected glory. His son, Lieut. against, with Fall of New Mexico and the American Red Cross at the request Reed Landis, has been decorated by Harding of Ohio (Reps.); Knox of of Secretary of War Baker and Sur- the British with the distinguished fly-Pennsylvania. (Rcp.) against, with geon General Gorgas. This applies not line cross. Judge Landis received a caonly to continental United States, but biegram to that effect. Earlier dis-Illinois, (Reps.); Swanson, Virginia, to all the territories and insular post patches from England told Lieutenant sessions, and to American Red Cross Landis has been cited for bravery and chapters in China, Japan and all parts distinguished service, but made no pention of the decoration.

GOMPERS VISITS YANK FRONT

Labor Leader Leaves for Italy After Seeing Pershing Mon-Sees Belgian King. Havas, Oct. 5 .- Samuel Compers,

resident of the American Federation of Labor, visited the American front It. France. After his visit he left for Mr Gompers was received by King Albert. He visited the Belgian front

inciration of the splendid morale and rdor of the Belgian troops fighting here. Names New Chancellor. Amsterdam, Oct. 5,-Prince Maxiudlian of Baden has been named Ger-

the Zeitung Am., Mittag of Berlin. Condemned Soldier Saved. Washington, Oct. 7,- Death sentene

bor for 20 years. Fleeing Bulgars Use Torch. Saloniki, Oct. 7.—Burning village:

marked the trail of the retreating Bul-

vancing allies. Raisin Crop Is Damaged. Fresno, Cal., Oct. 7 .- Untimely rain in this section of the San Jacquin valtey have destroyed a large percentage of drying in the vineyards. In scores of vineyards the loss is complete.

Dead in Swedish Wreck Put at 90, Stockholm, Oct. 5 -The number of victims in the great callway disaster north of Malmo is not known, but the fitalities are estimated at 90. As far adorn new combinations and envelope have the cause of patriotism at heart as can be learned no Americans are among the casualties. Influenza Closes Prison Gates. Joliet, Ill., Oct. 3 .-- Acting on orders

Warden Murphy close the state penitentiary to all visitors to guard against a spread of Spanish Influenza, There are no cases at the institution. Grippe Kills 45 in Gotham. New York, Oct. 5.-With 836 new

tiens of an epidemic in this city.

FRESHEN UP GOWN

Panels of Chiffon or Georgette RICH FAWN GABERDINE GOWN

Give Air of Newness. Wide Girdle of Silk or Velvet Fastened With Loop and Sash Ends

Also Adds Materially.

A frock of satin or taffeta left over from last year, too good to discard, may be made quite up to date by freshening it with chiffon or georgette crepe. Take, for instance, says a fashion writer, a gown of biege taffeta, with its deep bands of plaited navy blue chiffon encircling the skirt. Such a model makes an excellent example for remodeling a gown and giving it a note of freshness and style. The blouse, if not too dilapidated, could easily be freshened by a plaited frill of chiffon of the same or contrasting tone. The frill could be made wide was torpedoed in the Bristol channel, at the back and sides and gradually narrow toward the belt as it descends in crossover effect from left to right and is caught under the girdle. The lower part of the sleeves may also be given a deep band of the chiffon or ends would aid materially in freshening up such a gown. The wide-plaited search by the other vessels revealed flounces of the chiffon would serve to wreckage from the Tampa, with one of | conceal seams and also add a note of er lifebosts. The bodies of two men | newness and smartness to the frock,

A somewhat worn-looking frock may be freshened by inserting panels of chiffon, and vice versa a frock of chif-Of course, the frock which is

giosion was heard on other vessels of and slim. The panels may be hung at the sides or at the back and front. The panels sometimes begin at the shoulder points and extend almost to the skirt hem. At the waist line they in most cases are caught under a sash or girdle. But not always are they caught in at the waist. One particularly smart costume noted recently had berdine, having a blue-embroidered a draped panel of chiffon caught at tunic, edged with bread navy fringethe shoulders toward the back and another band of which forms the sole extending down the skirt, the ends skirt trimming. disappearing in the skirt folds. The effect was much like that of a cape. The tunic frock is another style which offers opportunities for those who wish to remodel a last year's gown. A very pretty model was made of

> narrow satin ribbon which extended in loops down to the waist line. The long-waisted bodice was slightly loop- have to be shortened. One mother ed over or puffed at the lower part, bought several just the other day for concealing the joining line of the her little girl of eleven and they were blouse and the tunic. The tunic skirt the admiration of everyone who saw was bordered by an inch-and-a-half- them. A pink and white flecked silk wide satin ribbon. The underskirt was one was embroidered in apple green

heavy velvets, corduroys and sports collar made a play dress of unusually tweeds. Silk poplin and satin skirts smart lines. are very much in favor.

Smocks. Which May Be Obtained at

Low Prices, Are Quite Suitable

For Older Children. Wash clothes are frequently worn by the children much later in the season than by their elders, and here is not be thought of otherwise will prove a very clever pointer on how to obtain some beautiful and unusual frocks

WEAR RIBBED WOOLEN HOSE



mmediately. Cord Girdles.

Ribbed woolen stockings in dark

grays, greens, blues, browns and mix-

With the Dainty Adornment-Mourning Is Discountenanced. Frocks are fairly loaded with fringe | must not in any way suggest mourning these days, but enough of the pretty attire these days when the wearing of trimming has been left over to add grace and modishness to milady's in- patriotic women. Mourning is depress-

Majority of Garments Are Decorated

chine; even nightgowns are trimmed costume may hinder, or help, in the with fringe-of the washable, cotton sort-and fringed petticoats are quite the rage. Evening petticoats of pastel or white of the department of public welfare satin meteor have rows of silk fringe of black sllk with service star embroidall the way up the hip, the lower row of fringe falling over a flounce of lace or machine-plaited chiffon. Street petticoats of dark colored satin or taffeta

have a single band of deep fringe matching the shade of the petticoat, the deep fringe falling over a "dust ruffle" of machine-plaited silk. A petticoat of this type, made of lustrous black taffeta, has a band of black sllk inge at least nine inches deep over a favor in Paris.



This stunning gown is of fawn ga-

very reasonably, says a fashion writer in New York Herald. Smocks, which are now reduced ridic-

ulously low all over town, are usua very pretty model was made of georgette crepe over satin. The V- old girl, frequently for those of neck of the bodice was outlined by a twelve, and if a fourteen-year size is purchased the shoulders and neck are usually about right. The sleeves will and blue floss, and with the belt raised Many materials are pressed into a more stunning little frock would be service for the separate skirt, from hard to find. The smock of dark blue organdie, gingham and foulard to with red smocking and a huge white

> It hardly seems possible that these grown-up smocks could be made to fit tried it is easy to be convinced. The the ones we are accustomed to that the unusualness of them is quite charming. Frequently the embroidery is more graceful than could otherwise be obtained and colors which would suitable and very attractive. A hat of Angora for a little miss which was worn with one of these smock dresses had a brim of linen.

WHITE SATIN EVER POPULAR

Material Is Much Used for Facings, Collars and Cuffs; a Favorite With the Designers. White satin, so long a standby in comen's wardrobes, continues to be used to a great extent by the designers. There was a time, of course, when white satin was looked upon as the fabric for a wedding gown-and nothing else. If a girl bought lengths of white entin and laid them away in

it to some younger girl to lay hopefully away in her hope chest. But nowadays women have fiscovered in white satin a very serviceable and practical fabric. Its uses are many. And if, by chance, a girl today happens to buy white satin ahead of time for her wedding frock, she promptly cuts it up into collars and cuffs and facings and skirts, and then is married in chiffon or Georg-

her hope chest, and then decided not

to marry, she wrapped the precious

white fabric in blue paper and gave

In many of the best of the new black satin frocks white satin facings are shown to very good advantage.

To Curl Feathers at Home. When ostrich feathers have become a sorry sight, after exposure to dampness, they may be fluffed up again and given some curl by holding them over a very small gas flame. Great care should be taken to have the flame low and to hold the feathers high enough to move slightly in the warm air, and se escape catching fire. If feathers are treated in this manner they will become surprisingly freshened almost

In line with the string girdle or belt-the long stitched fold of fabric tures will be very much worn this fall that is tied around the frock someand winter with low black or tan ox- where near the waistline-is the girdle fords. These shown are of dark for- or belt of heavy cord. It is tied loosely at the side and hangs in long ends.

FRINGE USED ON LINGERIE | plaited frill of the taffeta. And, by way, black petticoats are very smart

if the outer skirt or frock happens to be of a light or neutral color. With black frocks or tailored skirts colored petticoats are worn, for the costume mourning is discountenanced by all rimate garments. Narrow silk fringes lingly in suggestica and women who chemises made of tinted crepe de and who know that even little items of winning of the war, have agreed to banish the somber black of mourning

habiliments and to wear-if bereave-

ment comes-simply the sleeve band

ered in gold. Informal Attire. For the informal luncheon many women wear a costume of all white with the exception of a brilliant velvet or satin waistcoat.

Brown Is a Favorite. Shades of brown are increasing in-